

Brazil – Espirito Santo

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Brazil – Espirito Santo GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Brazil could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Brazil – Espirito Santo GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 7ª série, 8ª série, and 1ª série, conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Espirito Santo. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 83.5%, and the overall response rate was 83.5%. A total of 1006 students participated in the Brazil – Espirito Santo GYTS.

Prevalence

33.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 36.3%, Female = 30.7%)
 15.0% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 15.1%, Female = 13.7%)
 10.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 10.7%, Female = 8.6%)
 6.9% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 6.6%, Female = 6.7%)
 17.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

14.9% think boys and 12.5% think girls who smoke have more friends
 7.3% think boys and 6.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

18.0% usually smoke at home
 49.0% buy cigarettes in a store
 * who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

29.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 50.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 85.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
 75.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 31.9% have one or more parents who smoke
 8.1% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

* want to stop smoking
 72.0% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 80.9% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

87.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 74.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 58.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 8.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 10.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

51.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 32.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 45.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 15% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 10% currently smoke cigarettes; 7% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – approximately 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; half are exposed to smoke in public places; 3 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Approximately three quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Three quarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days.